Employer Dos and DON'TS

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Laura C. Ingram

Principal – Employment Law Practice Group

lingram@lglawfirm.com

512-322-5848

Alternative Title:

Hiring, Firing, and the In-Between Bits...

Now Hiring

How do I get the right person for the job?



Hiring Dos — Setting things up for success.

Job Posting

Accurately describe the position, job duties, and minimum qualifications

Interviewing

Should allow for applicant to demonstrate abilities — skill related questions Watch for red flag behaviors

Check references

Take the time to do this, it makes a difference! Social media checks? It's a double-edged sword.

Hire the most qualified candidate, right?

Ability to do the job Good judgment and character Competence and overall fit

Observe and document applicant behavior. (It's not going to get any better than this!)

Document reasons for selection/rejection

Be objective – applicant qualifications and what they do or say



Hiring (omg, please) DON'TS – This

could really hurt...

- Ignore the red flags to get a position filled It's not going to get any better than this!
 - Not courteous to your office staff
 - *Late for interview*
 - Inappropriate dress/hygiene
 - Reveals confidential information about former employer
 - Criticizes former employer or angry about prior employment
 - Bad references
- 90% of your time is spent on 10% of your employees problem employees take up time, money and energy, so get the right ones.
- Make hiring decisions based on illegal reasons.
 - Race, religion, ethnicity, sex & gender (gender stereotyping), pregnancy, age (40+), disability, genetic information, veteran status
 - Careful with your questions...



Do your job!

Managing performance and conduct issues.

Performance & Conduct Management Dos

- Talk Early
 - Try to address and correct small issues before they get out of control
- Listen to Employee Explanations
 - Fix misunderstandings or miscommunications Medical issues raised???
- Keep Emotion Out of It
 - Work with HR or Legal for an outside/neutral perspective Keep it fact based
- Document, Document Follow up to conversations in writing (email)
 - What they did that was right/wrong (be honest in performance reviews not everyone's a 5/5)
 - Efforts to help them improve (e.g., training, mentors, extended deadlines)
 - Set (achievable) expectations be specific with goals and timing/deadlines
 - Notify employee of consequences for not improving can result in termination
 - Continued or new issues progressive discipline
 - Be able to show a non-discriminatory reason anytime an employment or pay decision is made.



Performance & Conduct Management DON'TS

- DON'T Treat Similarly Situated Employees Differently
 Risk of discrimination best defense is consistent application of rules and policy
- DON'T Ignore Medical Issues when Raised
 Reasonable Accommodation Process often first comes up as the result of negative performance review or counseling
- DON'T Write up Personality

 Address behavior (actions and words), not personality.
- DON'T Hold Protected Leave Against Employees FMLA, ADA, Military
- DON'T Micromanage / Over-Scrutinize Complaining Employees Retaliation – Complaints have protection



You're Complaining???

What to do with this complaint.

Complaint Dos

Take it Seriously

Even if you think it's bogus – because you never know...

Act Promptly (Immediate)

Determine who will investigate.

HR? General Counsel? Outside Investigator?

Take interim measures if needed

Paid Investigation Leave?

Investigate – define the scope, collect documentation, identify and speak to witnesses, keep confidential

• Back-up Conclusions with Facts

Be objective not subjective (e.g., "She rolled her eyes" versus "She was unprofessional")

• Take Appropriate/Effective Corrective Action

Be consistent, but can tailor to specific situation and severity

Follow your Policy

Zero tolerance policy?

DOCUMENT IT!



Complaint DON'TS

- DON'T Brush It Off

 Prompt / Immediate action is key
- DON'T Ignore an Apparent Conflict of Interest

 Does the investigator have independence to make findings?

 Is there an appearance issue?
- DON'T Play Favorites

 Consistency is key to avoid later complaints of discrimination...
- DON'T Discipline or Fire (without consulting HR/Counsel)

 Retaliation Good faith / reasonable complaints have protection, even if unsubstantiated
- DON'T Increase Scrutiny Yup, that's retaliation too.



It's Over.

How to end the employee relationship without getting sued...

Firing Dos — At will or for cause?

Don't Rush it – get all the facts

If an employee may be disruptive, consider putting them on paid leave during investigation.

• Talk to the Employee First

Know what their explanation is for the performance or conduct issue.

Medical issues – loop in HR and/or Legal counsel!

Document the Reasons

Reason for termination should be documented, just like prior write ups.

This will be your "Exhibit 1" if a claim is later filed.

Meet in Person

Have a witness (HR or Manager)

• Keep it Short (not evasive)

Give a reason for termination, but don't get dragged into an argument (remember – you should already know their explanation at this point and have taken it into account)

If you don't give a reason at all though, the employee will fill in the blanks (Discrimination/Retaliation)

Allow Resignation in Lieu?

Performance versus conduct issues

Can smooth things over – lets employee honestly tell future prospective employers they resigned instead of were fired.

Effect on unemployment benefits? Not a voluntary quit, so you will still have to prove misconduct.



Firing DON'TS — Keep away from discrimination and retaliation claims.

No Surprise Firings!

Employees should never be surprised they are getting fired. Don't wait to address issues until you have hit your limit!

This is when progressive disciplinary policies are helpful.

DON'T Lie

Don't give a false reason for termination, even if you are trying to be nice.

DON'T Discriminate

Remember — Race, religion, ethnicity, sex & gender (gender stereotyping), pregnancy, age (40+), disability, genetic information, veteran status

Treat similarly situated employees the same, regardless of protected class.

Don't be lenient with one employee and strict with another (e.g., leave/tardiness issues)

DON'T Retaliate (EEOC's fastest growing claim category)

FMLA, ADA, PDA, Protected Activity

Don't fire a complaining employee for something others have done without consequence

Hot Case Updates — Changing legal landscape.

Religious Accommodations

Groff v. Dejoy – Supreme Court case that redefined the undue hardship standard.

Hebrew v. TDCJ – First 5th Circuit case interpreting Groff v. Dejoy.

Title VII Discrimination – Ultimate Employment Decision?

Hamilton v. Dallas County – 5th Circuit overruled prior precedent on what makes an actionable discrimination claim, expanding it under "terms, conditions, or privileges of employment."

Harrison v. Brookhaven Sch. Dist. – Under new Hamilton standard, found failure to pay for training actionable.

Harassment Complaint Investigations & Policy

Hudson v. Lincare, Inc. – Importance of prompt and effective remedial action.

Wallace v. Performance Contractors – Policy in theory versus policy in practice. Material fact issue over implementation of anti-harassment policy.

Reasonable Accommodations (ADA)

EEOC v. Methodist Hospitals of Dallas – Most qualified candidate versus assignment to a new position as an accommodation. Importance of participating in the interactive process.

Mueck v. La Grange Acquisitions – Employee's claim fails for never making it clear that schedule change request for DUI classes was related to a disability. Never assume a disability!



Don't wait to call your lawyer until it's too late!



We just fired a minority, pregnant, over 40, disabled employee who recently returned from a workers' comp injury.

We fired her for complaining that her back still hurt.

It was so annoying.

Was that ok?



THANK YOU!

Laura Ingram

Lloyd Gosselink Rochelle & Townsend, P.C.

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